

object, I would like to now join the chairman and urge the House to adopt this printing resolution. The two publications to be reprinted, "Our Flag" and the pocket edition of the U.S. Constitution, are very popular with the American people, especially teachers and students.

I know when I go to my schools, our students really enjoy these two very fine publications telling them about their flag and about the Constitution in an abbreviated form.

So the supplies, Mr. Speaker, of both have been exhausted, and with Constitution Day approaching on September 17, now is an ideal time to replenish our supplies.

The resolution also provides for printing of a new publication about the U.S. Botanic Gardens.

Mr. Speaker, I remove my reservation, and I urge all Members to support the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 108

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. POCKET VERSION OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 22nd edition of the pocket version of the United States Constitution shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$198,000 with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 for each Member of Congress.

SEC. 2. OUR FLAG.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The 2006 revised edition of the publication entitled "Our Flag" shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, there shall be printed the lesser of—

(1) 550,000 copies of the document, of which 440,000 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, 100,000 copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and 10,000 copies shall be for the use of the Joint Committee on Printing; or

(2) such number of copies of the document as does not exceed a total production and printing cost of \$215,000 with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as described in paragraph (1), except that in no case shall the number of copies be less than 1 for each Member of Congress.

SEC. 3. A BOTANIC GARDEN FOR THE NATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing the book entitled "A Botanic Garden for the Nation",

prepared by the United States Botanic Gardens.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 3,075 copies of the document, of which 725 copies shall be for the use of the Senate and 1,470 for the use of the House of Representatives with distribution determined by the Joint Committee on Printing, 880 copies for the use of the Botanic Gardens with distribution determined by the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$102,000.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO DEFEND ITSELF

(Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the conflict between Hezbollah, the infamous Lebanese-based terrorist group, and Israel is nothing new.

But over the weekend Hezbollah has upped the ante. They have kidnapped Israeli soldiers and launched countless rocket attacks against Israeli civilians.

With the support of Iran and Syria, Hezbollah is heavily armed and ready for an all-out war.

Obviously, this issue is not new. In 1990 the peace treaty that ended the hostilities in Lebanon called on the Lebanese Government to deploy its army along the border with Israel. This has not been done.

In 2004, the United Nations called on Lebanon to disarm Hezbollah. Once again, this has not been done.

With this in mind, Israel not only has the right to defend itself against terrorist acts; it has the responsibility to do so. Allowing Hezbollah to terrorize Israel without fear of reprisal would be tantamount to appeasement.

Throughout history, this strategy has repeatedly proven itself a failure.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF ARKANSAS LT. GOVERNOR WIN ROCKEFELLER

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleagues from Arkansas today. The State of Arkansas has lost one of its greatest citizens and role models this week. Lieutenant Governor Win Rockefeller dedicated his life to public service and to the people of our State.

As Lieutenant Governor, Governor Rockefeller focused on economic development, education and literacy. Let me give you just an example of the many great contributions that Lieutenant Governor Rockefeller made, not just as an elected official, but as a citizen. The Lieutenant Governor created a program called "Books in the Attic" where Boy Scouts collected used children's books to distribute to needy families. This was a little thing, but Lieutenant Governor Rockefeller was always willing to use his resources to do good, but more importantly he wanted to get other people involved in doing good as well.

The passing of Lieutenant Governor Rockefeller is a great loss for the State of Arkansas. We will all be grateful that he chose to make Arkansas his home. Our hearts and prayers go out to his family and friends who loved him so much.

HONORING WIN ROCKEFELLER

(Mr. BERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleagues from the Arkansas congressional delegation to recognize a man whose generosity and dedication transformed so many communities across our State. I have met few men with such an enthusiasm for service and will miss his leadership greatly.

Win Paul Rockefeller displayed one of his favorite quotes on a plaque outside his home. The quote comes from Micah 6:8 and says: "And what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God?" I can think of no better way to honor a man with so many accomplishments and a great appreciation for the people of Arkansas. He was indeed a good man.

HONORING WIN ROCKEFELLER

(Mr. SNYDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SNYDER. Mr. Speaker, until the day he died last Sunday, Lieutenant Governor Win Rockefeller cared deeply about his family, did all he could for Arkansas, and loved America.

My wife was formerly his associate pastor for 7 years at Pulaski Heights Methodist Church, and she shared with me today a couple of her favorite stories about Win. She said that here he was, one of America's richest men. When he was with the youth program as a father, as a member of the church, rather than fly up to Colorado and meet the youth group, he climbed on the bus as a chaperone and took the 16-hour ride with all the kids and teenagers up to Colorado on the ski trip.

She also related to me when she left at the end of her 7 years at Pulaski Heights Methodist Church and was

going through a lot of changes in her life, that the church had two different receptions which he attended to show his support and affection and concern for her.

Lieutenant Governor Rockefeller was a genuine, caring man. Our thoughts are with his wonderful children and family.

WINTHROP PAUL ROCKEFELLER

(Mr. ROSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I, along with my colleagues from Arkansas, all four of us, rise this evening to remember the life of our Lieutenant Governor, Winthrop Paul Rockefeller. This is a sad day for Arkansas and for Arkansans.

As a State Senator in the Arkansas legislature, I had the privilege to serve with Lieutenant Governor Win Rockefeller for nearly 5 years. In presiding over the State senate, I can remember that he was always fair and ruled without political bias.

I had the distinct pleasure to know him personally as a result of our work together in the State senate. And I can tell you he was a generous man. He was an unassuming man. He was a family man. I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, that he loved the State of Arkansas and its people.

The people of Arkansas will deeply miss his leadership and his vision, his vision to make our State a better place for all of us.

His family is in my prayers during this difficult time.

THE DIFFICULT, UNENVIABLE PLIGHT OF ISRAEL

(Mr. PRICE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, can you imagine having thousands of enemy rockets rain down on American soil, on American cities? How threatened would we feel?

This is exactly what Israel is facing today again. The recent, unprovoked attacks on Israel are deplorable. They are made all the more concerning because of the commendable unilateral Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon in 2000, which vividly demonstrated their desire for peace.

With United Nations Resolution 1559, Lebanon was charged with controlling their southern territory and disarming Hezbollah. The world should seize the opportunity now to assist and finally accomplish 1559.

America must strongly support Israel's right of self-defense while, at the same time, working to strengthen the democratically elected government in Lebanon.

I am encouraged by the unanimity of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan in condemning the action of Iran and the actions of Hezbollah.

The war on terror is truly a global war, and the civilized world must condemn these attacks and strive to work together to end the scourge of terrorist violence.

BRING AMERICANS HOME FROM LEBANON

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it spells relief that the 10 students from the Mickey Leland Kibbutz program have now begun to leave Israel and to come home. They had a wonderful experience, but they were in the midst of one of the rising conflicts in a region that needs the full attention of this administration.

My first request is for Americans to have the confidence in America, and for America to extend itself on behalf of those who need to be rescued from Lebanon. How can we watch European countries send ship after ship, and we are begging at the shores to be allowed to leave Lebanon?

What more pain can Americans experience? And who can expect an American to have confidence in their government when you are asking them to sign a piece of paper to pay to save their lives? Did they do that when they were fleeing from Vietnam when North Vietnam was taking over South Vietnam?

It is time to bring resolution. And the President was right: let's talk to Syria. Let's have Hezbollah stand down. Let's have a cease-fire. Let's have the soldiers of Israel return.

And, yes, they have a right to defend. But we, as a world power, have a right and responsibility to engage and bring about a resolution in the conflict in the Mid East.

REMEMBERING HELEN SEWELL

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the Speaker of the House came down to the floor just a few minutes ago and talked about Helen, who worked in the Cloakroom for probably 40 or 50 years and told about what a wonderful lady she was. I don't want to be redundant, but I want to say that there are an awful lot of people that serve in this body that the people of America never see that make it so worthwhile and so important to be here. Helen was one of those people. She was so nice to every Member of Congress. She treated us all like family.

She served with many Presidents, from Richard Nixon, John F. Kennedy. All of those guys, regardless of party, liked Helen. They all had pictures with her, and she kept them back there in the Cloakroom and was very proud of

each and every picture she had with Presidents. And they all admired her. As the Speaker said, they all came to visit her when they came to the Capitol.

Let me just say that Helen was one of the most wonderful people that I ever met, and I haven't had many occasions since I have been here to feel a little weak in the knees when something happens; but when I heard that Helen died today, I felt a little pain in the knees because she was such a wonderful person.

So to Helen's family, if they happen to be paying attention to this, Mr. Speaker, we send our deepest sympathy because she was one of the finest people that I ever met, and she is surely going to be missed by everybody in the House.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBERIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 109-125)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WESTMORELAND) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the *Federal Register* for publication, stating that the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons and prohibiting the importation of certain goods from Liberia are to continue in effect beyond July 22, 2006. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the *Federal Register* on July 21, 2005 (70 FR 41935).

The actions and policies of former Liberian President Charles Taylor and his close associates, in particular their unlawful depletion of Liberian resources and their removal from Liberia and secreting of Liberian funds and property, continue to undermine Liberia's transition to democracy and the orderly development of its political, administrative, and economic institutions and resources. These actions and policies pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons and